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at least, situated wherever we may be, in the country or out of it, shall deem ourselves expatriated.

A late voluminous writer, of whom we shall probably give a more particular account, has said, that " in Ulster there is a very strong Republican party, but which is overawed by the superior numbers of the Roman Catholics, who are sincere friends to monarchical government.". In this passage, there is abundance of error, however often it is repeated, with the addition, that "their leaders are well known;" that is a softer phrase for being marked! We who are neither leaders, nor led in politics, can only say, that we are not Republicans, although we have a strong predilection to the Republican part of the British Constitution. However speculatively and abstractly we may admire a Republican form of government, we, by no means,

think it suited to the present state of society in these kingdoms. It is neither fitted for the country, nor is the country suited to it. But although we shall ever advocate a purer representation of the people, we are not, on that account, to be supposed desirous of overturning the present order of things; and we must inform "travellers," that we are not by any means so near to Republicanism, as those who accuse us are to absolute Monarchy. Our general principle is, that Government is instituted for the welfare and well being of the people, and that Governors should be made to know, and feel, the influence of this truth, by legitimate intercourse with the people; and our actuating principle, at the present hour, is, Ikish Con-CILIATION, and BRITISH CONSTITU-TION.

## AGRICULTURAL REPORT.

From the 20th February to the 20th March, 1813.

The weather for several weeks past has been dry, and favourable for the agricultural business of the season. In many of the dry, light soils, considerable progress has been made in sowing oats; and if no obstructing alteration takes place, we may expect to see the principal part of the spring labour accomplished, much earlier than it has been for several years back.

The wheat crops in general look well; and the oats that were sown in autumn, or the

beginning of winter, have an encouraging appearance.

The use of iron ploughs seems to gain ground in the estimation of the more intelligent farmers. The mechanic who, first introduced them exhibited one at last assizes, for the inspection of the gentlemen of Armagh; and the grand jury generously subscribed a sum of money as a reward for his ingenuity.

Grain and provisions keep pretty stationary for several weeks back, except flesh meat, which, from the unusual scarcity of fat cattle, is likely to be high this spring.

## COMMERCIAL REPORT

The depressed and disjointed state of our commerce is clearly evinced by the eagerness, or rather rashness, with which every fresh opening is embraced. A letter from Sir Home Popham raised a species of mania in the commercial world, which broke out in large and unadvised speculations to South America, and ended in loss to many, and ruin to some. In the rage once more to find an El Dorado, or a country of gold in South America, vast quantities of manufactures were hurried out to that country, without considering the limited means and want of inclination of the inhabitants to purchase. On the suspension of the Orders in Council last year, improvident exportations took place to the United States of North America, before it was known how that measure, unaccompanied with the relinquishment of the impressment of their seamen, would be taken by that country. War ensued; and many have to lament the effects of their ra-huess. On some former appearances of an open to the continent, the little rock of Heligoland was so overstocked with British merchandize, that besides losing a market,